Himachal Pradesh	— Entire State
Jaumu & Kashmir	— Entire State
Manipur	— Entire State
Meghalaya	— Entire State
Nagaland	— Entire State
Sikkim	— Entire State
Tripura	— Entire State
Arunachal Pradesh	— Entire State
Goa	— Entire State
Mizoram	— Entire State
Andaman & Nicobar Island	— Entire Union Territory
Dada & Nagar Haveli	— Entire Union Territory
Daman & Diu	— Entire Union Territory
Pondicherry	— Entire Union Territory
Lakshadeep	— Entire Union Territory

Programme for expansion of SSIsL

1417. SHRI IQBAL SINGH; Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state;

(a) whether Government have chalked out any comprehensive programme for expansion of small seals industries during the year 1994-95; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the estimated investment to be made in this regard?

THE MINISTER OP STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) The Programme and activities for promotion and development of Small Scale Industries during the year 1994-95 have been formulated on the basis of the Vin Five Year Plan (1992—97) framework. Accordingly for 1994-95 the Budget Provision for the development of Small Scale Industries is Rs. 235 crores. This supplements the efforts of the State Governments. The targets of Production, Employment and Exports during 1994-95 are Rs. 196118 Crores (at 90-91 prices.) 138.6 lakhs and Rs. 16695 Crores (at 1990-91 prices) respectiT»ly, the growth rates being 9.1 percent 4.2 percent and 10 per cent respectively.

(b) The important schemes being implemented during 1994-95 are Entiepreneurship Development Programme, Tool Rooms and Training Centres, Production cum Process Development Centres, Management training. Consultancy Services, Prime Ministers Rozgar Yojana, Integrated Infrastructural Development Scheme etc. No target *s fixed for investment in Small Scale Industries as this is a function of the entrepreneurs. However, the Small Industries Development Bank o: India estimates that the sanction and disbursement during 1994-95 would be Rs. 4776.78 Crores and Rs. 3864.31 Crores respectively.

Annual rate of growth in SSIs

1418. SHRI IQBAL SINGH; Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the annual rate of growth in Lhe value of production in small seal? sector rl.-.-ing 1993-94 and during the first six months of current financial year;

(fe) the annual rate of growth in the capital investment in this set-tor during this period; and

(c) the annual rate of growth in employment in this Sector during this period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE *Ui* THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) The annual rate of growth in the value of production in small scale sector during 1993-94 has been worked out as 7.1 percent. The growth rate for the first six month of current financial year has not been worked out.

(b) Any recent study to find out the annual rate of growth in the capital investment in the Sector during 1993-94 and first two quarters of the current financial year has not been conducted.

(c) The annual rate of growth of employment in small scale industrial sector during 1993-94 has been estimated as 4 percent.

Production of newsprint

1419. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that public/Joint sector mills manufacturing newsprint have either stopped or reduced production of newsprint causing difficulties to users;

(b) If so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government propose to contemplate steps to boost production of newsprint; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SMT. KRISHNA SAHI):(a) and (b) Amongst the four major public/ joint sector Newsprint Mills, M/s. NEPA Ltd. has reported that during the period April to September, 1994, they were forced to reduce production of newsprint due to high inventory of unsold newsprint stock resulting ifrom lack of orders from newspaper establishments. M/s. Tamil Nadu Newsprint & Papers Ltd. (TNPL) has reported that they have reduced their production of newsprint based on the orders received and diverted their production to writing & printing paper. No other public/joint sector newsprint mills has either stopped or reduced production of newsprint.

(c) and (d) Government have taken following steps to increase the indige-i.ous production of newsprint:

(i) A capacity of 6.90 lakh tonnes by way of Industrial Licences/Letters, of Intent has been sanctioned.

(ii) Under the New Industrial Policy, Newsprint units based on minimum 75 per cent plup derived !from bagasse, agro-residues and other non-conventional raw materials have been exempted from com-pulsory industrial licensing, subject to locational policy. As a result of this 30 IEMs for a total capacity of about 15.77 lakh tonnes have been filed by the intending entrepreneurs for the manufacture of newsprint.

(iii) Customs duty on import of wood pulp for manufacture of newsprint has been abolished. News print is exempted from excise duty.

(Iv) With a view to encourage the indigenous availability of newsprint such paper mills who are producing paper conforming to specifications laid down by the Bureau of Indian Standards for newsprint and if their paper is being used by news-oapers and its quality is found satisfactory by them, are being considered by Government for inclusion in Schedule T to the Newsprint Control Order, 1962. At present there are 21 newsprint mills in the country with an annual installed capacity of about 5.40 lakh tonnes